



MONDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1901.

SIGNOR DI SAN MARTINO, under-secretary, announced in the Italian Chamber of Deputies Saturday that Turkey had twice asked the powers to intervene to prevent Jews from settling in Ottoman territory. The embassies replied that they could not take the measures demanded. The descendants of Abraham in the benighted Orient are still being made the footfalls of ignorance and superstition, and the spirit manifested by the feeble Ottoman empire to keep the descendants of Abraham moving, and that, too, out of the land in which the God of their fathers placed them, is as rank as it was nineteen hundred years ago. To the intelligent and thoughtful the Jew is regarded as an individual of interest, to say the least, and a standing miracle attesting the truth of the only practical, sensible and satisfactory revelation made to man, and the preservation of the race almost from the dawn of creation is wonderful to contemplate and the only instance in the world's history of a people preserving its nationality amid the most trying scenes. Like the bush which attracted the attention of their great lawgiver, Moses, they burn but are not consumed. They survived, increased and multiplied under the cruelties of the Pharaohs, escaped the wrath of Haman and the long train of persecutions which have followed since the destruction of their capital at the beginning of the Christian era, and they need not fear the decrepit Turk. In the United States, as it should be everywhere else, a man's nationality has nothing to do with his merits. Here the Jew has the same opportunity to work out his own destiny as the Gentile, and in every community throughout our broad domains many of the more prosperous merchants and popular politicians are of Hebrew extraction.

A COMMITTEE of the Virginia legislature recently inspected the Maryland penitentiary. Their object is to ascertain and report as to the management of penitentiaries in other States; how prisoners are lodged, fed, worked, etc. For some time the Virginia penitentiary has been overcrowded and efforts have been made in the legislature to appropriate a large sum of money to enlarge the buildings, etc. This would have been done at the last session if the money in the treasury had not been needed for the old ex-Confederates and very properly they were first looked after. That the penitentiary needs enlarging and that the prisoners should be properly, but plainly, fed and clothed is generally admitted, but it is hoped that growing sentimentality for criminals will not possess the committee or the legislature, for prisons should not be made desirable places of abode for anyone.

It is now stated that after carefully considering the question of reducing the military force in the Philippines, the Secretary of War has decided that a reduction to 40,000 troops can safely be made, provided conditions in the islands continue to improve. This would imply that at least 40,000 men are to be kept in the Philippines indefinitely. This is 14,000 more men than constituted the entire United States army before the unfortunate war to free Cuba and is but one item of the enormous expense that this country has incurred by that war. Besides the money expense which this administration deems insignificant, it also means that 40,000 men must be taken from their homes in this country and sent to do military duty in a land, the climate of which was not intended by nature for the Caucasian race, and from which many will never return alive.

The whole country will sympathize with the people of Jacksonville in their affliction and hasten to give them whatever aid they need. Thousands of women and children are without shelter, and many of them are in need of food and clothing. This situation appeals irresistibly to the compassion of the humane and benevolent in all communities and it is consoling that even in these times of rush and bustle, a touch of nature still makes us all akin and people will stop for a while to consider the misfortunes of others and hasten to alleviate them.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MONTAGUE, in his election campaign for Governor, has deemed fit to attack the "one-man power" in politics, his target being Senator Martin, because the latter chooses to support Mr. Swanson. The cry of "boss" does not scare anybody now for it is recognized that in politics one must lead. It will be remembered that the late John S. Barbour, after he had wrested the State from the rule of Gen. Mahone and was applauded even by some of the most ardent readjusters, was called "boss" by a few disreputable persons, but he was sent to the Senate just the same. Mr. Montague charged Senator Martin with using his place as United States Senator to influence the selection of a Governor for Virginia, while he (Mr. Montague) at the same time is using his place as attorney general to influence his own election as Governor, and it comes with poor grace from Mr. Montague to condemn Mr. Martin.

for doing the very things he himself does. Mr. Montague is too experienced a politician not to know that he is now engaged in a game of give and take, and a man who supposes that his opponent will not take every advantage in this game reckons without his host. Mr. Montague is leaving no stone unturned to secure his own nomination and he will get little response to his complaints that Mr. Swanson and his friends are doing the same thing.

A MISSEYARY in Pekin predicts a massacre of native Christians as soon as the foreign troops are withdrawn from the country. Some of the missionaries in China have already brought about enough worry and distress, to say nothing of expense, and reliable intelligence it too plain that many of them are there for their worldly, rather than for other's spiritual good. They appear to be the most vindictive among the foreigners there, and their example is calculated to do the cause of Christianity more harm than good.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) Washington, May 6. The latest mail from China has brought to the State Department new proofs of the terrible conditions that exist under the military rule in North China, involving a situation not hitherto fully realized, even in Washington. The wisdom of withdrawing troops and encouraging the Chinese to rehabilitate their own administrative control is made apparent by these reports, and the grave responsibility for China's protracted prostration is inferentially placed where it rightfully belongs. In an extract from a communication written by one of the most trusted officials in the service abroad, and which was mailed from Pekin, is the following: "If the whole horror of the murder and pillage done between Tientsin and Pekin comes to be understood in the United States and in Europe, the sum of it is so great as compared to the number of Christians who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese, that the Chinese are likely to be held the injured party. Lancers wantonly impaling little children by the wayside in the streets of Pekin are some of the least of the well authenticated horrors, and to some foreign soldiers a dead Chinese Christian is a satisfactory and a welcome sight. The Chinese are not only ignorant of the killing of everything in a certain village because of the murder of a Christian, I was met with the placid remark that it would prove a useful warning—the killing of women and children. The Chinese estimate that one million of their people have lost their lives by violent deaths or starvation about Pekin and Tientsin since the allies came. Well informed foreigners living resident here do not regard the estimates as exaggerated."

The Panama canal company has finally offered to sell out its property to the United States. Dr. Carlos M. Silva, the Colombian minister to the United States, was at the State department this morning and made public this development in the isthmian canal situation. Mr. Hutin, the president of the Panama Canal Company, through Minister Silva, has submitted an offer to the U. S. Isthmian Canal Commission of which Admiral Walker is the head. Minister Silva says that this offer does not name any price but agrees to submit that phase of the negotiations to a board of appraisers. Mr. Hutin has heretofore been absolutely opposed to selling out the interests of his company. In his dealings with the United States he has insisted that, while his company was willing to sell a controlling interest to the United States, it would not dispose of complete ownership. In its preliminary report the Commission said that the value of the work done on the Panama canal, amounting to about two-fifths of the entire excavation, together with the machinery, etc., was about \$34,000,000. Since that time the Commission says that this estimate is probably too low, and that the property may be worth as much as \$40,000,000. If the latter figure should be named by the appraisers under Mr. Hutin's offer and the other estimates of the canal are correct, the Panama canal could be completed for \$50,000,000.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, was at the War department on Saturday to complete arrangements for a tour of inspection in the Philippines, to be made by himself and a number of his colleagues in Congress. A party of Senators and Representatives will leave New York on June 20, on the transport Isagani for Manila and will be gone for four months. The Isagani will touch at Bermuda, Madeira, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, Colombo, Singapore, Manila and Nagasaki. The party will return by way of San Francisco, taking the Southern Pacific road at that point for Washington. This will be one of the most delightful and extensive jaquetings yet arranged by Congress.

The young officers selected for the volunteer service for appointment in the regular army will be treated extremely leniently by the Examining Boards before which they will appear, and the percentage of rejections will be less than was contemplated. This will be disturbing to the Senators and Representatives who had hoped that a large number of failures would result whereby they would have another opportunity of making selections and thus in a measure satisfy the tremendous pressure upon them for army commissions. Members of Congress are still besieged for places in the army, and the impression continues that there are still many places available.

The statement coming from Geneva and called for London to the effect that President McKinley has informed President Kruger that he cannot receive him either officially or unofficially, is denied at the State Department this morning. As is also the statement printed elsewhere that the President has said that he would be much pleased to have Mr. Kruger visit this country. Should President Kruger desire to see the President he would probably be accorded an interview unofficially. Senator Proctor has resigned as

chairman of the sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs appointed to investigate the charges against Major Heistand, and Senator Hawley has assumed the duties of that position. This is the celebrated hemp scandal case and Mr. Proctor declines to probe into it.

An extraordinary demand is being made on the Post Office Department for the new Pan-American issue of postage stamps. The requisitions for this issue are aggregating between five and six millions of stamps a day and the requests are rapidly increasing.

At the War department it is said the order for the re-interment in Arlington Cemetery of the remains of the Confederate soldiers buried in different parts of the cemetery and in the cemetery at the Soldiers' Home will not be suspended because of protests made by Confederate organizations. The Quartermaster General explains that he has no choice in the matter. He has been directed to execute the provisions of a law providing for such reinterment. Accordingly bids have been asked for, and within a week or ten days contracts for the work will be awarded. It is stated at the department that no protests have come from any G. A. R. organizations against this action, but it is intimated that some of the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Association will appeal to the President asking him to reverse the Secretary of War's decision in the matter.

Another increase in the circulation per capita of all forms of money, and another increase in the gold reserve upon which it rests, were the features of the monthly report on circulation just prepared by Chief Huntington, of the Division of Loans and Currency. The total money in circulation increased about \$8,000,000 during April, and stood on May 1 at \$129,304,235. The total gold money in the country on May 1 is put by the Treasury at \$1,129,267,647, or considerably more than 50 per cent of the total mass outstanding. The reported money in the country is larger by \$288,220,415.

Consul General Guenther at Frankfurt reports that, in consequence of the South African war, horses are in great demand in England. British horses, especially those from Ireland, are said to have been the most desirable, those from the United States and Canada following.

A comparison of the annual death rate per thousand inhabitants of Manila with that of some of the large tropical cities and some of the populous centers of the United States shows that there is practically no cause for alarm in the plague figures, but the number of deaths attributed to other causes is in some cases rather high. All over the world one-seventh of the deaths are from pulmonary tuberculosis, in spite of all epidemics and plagues. The disease is extremely common in the Philippine Islands, and would seem that there is more fear from an increase of this complaint than from an epidemic of plague.

The gunboat Scorpion has been ordered to Memphis to represent the government at the Confederate reunion to be held there the latter part of this month. An important move in the direction of extending the facilities for international commerce in China is now under negotiation between China and the powers. It can be successfully consummated it will mean the opening up of China and all her provinces to international commerce upon equal terms to all nations.

The Civil Service commission is surprised that there have been no applications whatever for the examination which is to take place May 21, 1901, for inspector of boilers in the office of the captain of the port of Manila, which carries with it a salary of \$2,250 per annum. The examination may be taken in any city in the United States where there is a free delivery postoffice.

The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks throughout the country, at the close of business on April 24. Admiral Remy has signified to the Navy department that his presence at Manila is important and he will therefore return to that port from Melbourne where he is now on the Brooklyn. The department, accordingly, has expressed to Great Britain its regret that a representative of the navy cannot be present at the Federal Parliament of Australia to be opened today in Melbourne. The possibility of some discounting having been offered Admiral Remy in connection with the arrangements for the celebration is hinted at.

Secretary Root this morning made public an order discharging from the volunteer service a number of officers who have accepted commissions in the regular army. The list includes: Major Gen. William B. Shafter, Brigadier General U. S. Army, retired; Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. Army, retired; U. S. Army; Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Barry, retired; Colonel U. S. Army; and Brig. Gen. Merritt Barber, Colonel U. S. Army.

The extreme height of nightfall has been reached by the strike strikers at Washington. The Chinese laundrymen have banded together for mutual advantage and have formed a regular labor union, known to them by a name which is supposed to mean The United Laundrymen's Society of Washington. A new set of rules is being adopted and cutting will be strictly tabooed. The endorsement of the American Federation of Labor has not yet been asked, nor does Minister Wu stand sponsor for the undertaking.

Great preparations are in progress for the ceremony of investing Cardinal Martinelli at Baltimore on Wednesday. When Archbishop Martinelli shall have been invested with the mitre, the United States will have a cardinal in black as well as in white.

Men, women and children, white and colored, including a number of Alexandrians, witnessed a circus parade here this morning. The streets along the line of march were thronged with thousands of people. The petition of Gen. Pearson, formerly of the Boer army, who is now in this country, asking the President to inquire into allegations in connection with the shipment of horses, mules and munitions of war from New Orleans to the British army in South Africa, has been received at the State department. Gen. Pearson maintains that these shipments are contrary to the neutrality features of the treaty of Washington between Great Britain and the United States for the settlement of the Alaska claims. While the administration indorses the action of the United States District Court in New Orleans in declining to stop the shipment of supplies in South Africa on the ground that it has no jurisdiction and the persons bringing the action on which the decision was based had sustained no injury by the shipments, it is realizing that the establishment of a war supply depot at New Orleans by Great Britain is a violation of the treaty of Washington, and the petition may get some consideration, but it is predicted that no action will be taken till after the Boer war is over.

Salvation Oil the best liniment. Regular bottle, 15 cts.; large bottle, 25 cts. Greatest cure on earth for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Sprains, Backache, Stiffness, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Swellings, Burns and Frost Bites. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists. "Our little girl was unconscious from strangulation during a sudden attack of croup. I quickly secured a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure, giving her three doses. The croup was mastered and our little darling speedily recovered." So writes A. L. Spafford, Chester, Mich.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

At Tientsin on Saturday German soldiers fired on a British tug, wounding two of the crew.

Heavy fighting occurred last week in the interior of Colombia. The rebels repulsed an attack of the government forces.

The United States is the greatest of coffee-drinking nations, the per capita consumption in 1900 having been 9.81 pounds.

General Kitchener reports the killing and capturing of more Boers, and the capture of large supplies of ammunition and stock.

Many clerks, waiters, office boys, typewriter girls and other women are said to have made fortunes in a day in the Wall Street speculation.

In a fight between American and Mexican boys at L. Paso, Tex., yesterday a nine-year-old Mexican was killed. Three American boys under the age of 14 were arrested.

It has been decided that Mrs. McKinley shall start the Ohio down the ways at her launching in San Francisco, and that Miss Helen Dasher, of Columbus, shall break the champagne bottle on the warship's bow.

The first trial race of the two Shamrocks in the Bolton on Saturday ended with the new challenger going around, but she was pulled off without damage; the new boat showed great speed, easily distancing the first Shamrock.

Three lives were lost in a fire which took place yesterday morning in Brunelle's Hotel at Maisonneuve, an eastern suburb of Montreal. The fire broke out about 3 o'clock in the morning when the inmates were asleep.

The biggest crowd since Pessara won, in 1892, saw Clarence H. Mackay's Banister win the Metropolitan Handicap, at Morris Park, New York, on Saturday. He beat Contester a head, while the 3-year-old All Green was third, a length away. The time, 1:42, was only fair. There were fully 20,000 people present.

After forgoing her mother's signature to obtain \$2,500 from the bank, Emily Weeks, of Albany, N. Y., deliberately threw carbolic acid on her parent's face so as to make comparison and detection of the forgery impossible. Blinded and robbed of every penny of her savings, Mrs. Weeks lies at the point of death. Her daughter is in jail and will be prosecuted by the bank officials.

President McKinley and party arrived at El Paso, Tex., yesterday, but President Diaz of Mexico, who had hoped to shake hands with him across the border, could not leave the capital on account of the Mexican Congress being in session. General Juan Hernandez brought a message from President Diaz and was also the bearer of a message in response from President McKinley.

Yarns and wool worth \$150,000, and the six-story warehouse, No. 116 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, occupied by Charles J. Webb & Co., were almost completely destroyed by fire on Saturday night. By hard work the flames were confined to that building, but the adjoining warehouses of Richard A. Blythe, and E. B. Heston and Co., wool merchants, were badly damaged by water.

The directors have decided to close the Pan-American exposition, at Buffalo, N. Y., until Dedication day, May 20. Building operations are going forward with swing. Six thousand workmen are engaged on the grounds. One of the four 500-horse-power boilers was fired on Saturday for the first time, but until at least two of them are in readiness it will not be possible to operate the numerous fountains successfully.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

James Deruyter Blackwell died at Oakspring, near Warrenton, Friday night. He was born in 1828 and was a well-known educator and author.

After a contest among representatives of the various colleges in Virginia, Mr. E. B. Seitzler, of the University of Virginia, was selected to represent Virginia in the interstate contest.

Mr. M. M. Green, of Warrenton, is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the constitutional convention. The assurances of support received from various sections of the State are very flattering.

Dr. Charles R. Cooke, the venerable president of Hollins Institute, died on Saturday, aged eighty-three years, after a lingering illness of about three months, at the residence of his son, ex-Mayor Lucian H. Cooke, in Roanoke.

Mrs. Martha L. Hardesty, wife of Mr. Joseph R. Hardesty, of Berryville, died on Saturday afternoon, after a brief illness of cerebral spinal meningitis, following a stroke of apoplexy and paralysis. She was born in Winchester sixty-five years ago, and was a daughter of the late Naylor W. Richardson.

Mr. B. M. Daws and family, consisting of his wife, daughter and a Miss Denny, a guest, narrowly escaped being burned up while asleep in their home at Bartonville, near Winchester, early Sunday morning. A pan of hot ashes placed on the porch the afternoon before set fire to the house during the night. Nearly the entire building was on fire before the family awoke.

## THE JACKSONVILLE SUFFERERS

The governor of Florida has declared martial law in Jacksonville, and nearly all the state militia are doing guard duty. The first reports of the property losses were exaggerated. Instead of \$15,000,000, the loss will not likely exceed \$10,000,000. Two thousand of the homeless people have gone to Fort Barrancas, where the government has provided tents. It is now said that the reports of loss of life, were incorrect though it is held by some that several people to escape the fire ran into the river and were drowned. The only person known to have perished in the flames was a colored woman whose body was found at the door of her house.

Governor Jennings and Mayor Bowdoin of Jacksonville, have sent out appeals for aid to the fire sufferers. Responses have come from several cities and necessary supplies are already arriving. The hunger of 10,000 homeless people was relieved yesterday upon the arrival of relief trains and boats bringing provisions from neighboring towns. Early in the morning a commissary was established in the center of the city and thousands were fed during the day.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure a Cough or Cold at once. Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough and Measles Cough without fail. Best for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Grippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and Lung Affections. Give quick, sure results. Price 25c. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

## Foreign News.

Rome, May 6.—It is asserted that the propaganda has recommended Monsignor O'Connell for the bishopric of Portland, Maine. Monsignor O'Connell is at present rector of the American College at Rome.

London May 6.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Pretoria gives the results of the British operations in South Africa since his last report. Four Boers were killed, five wounded, and one hundred and eighteen captured. He has also taken from the Boers 106,000 rounds of ammunition and 120 wagons.

Barcelona, May 6.—A secret store of 150 rifles and 30,000 rounds of ammunition belonging to Carlists, has been captured by Government officials.

Vienna May 6.—Albert Bosztray, said to be a well known American horseman, has been expected from the Austrian race courses. It is alleged that he induced some of the jockeys to race unfairly.

Constantinople May 6.—All the heavy artillery and two army corps are to be hurried to the Turkish-Bulgarian frontier. The continued unrest in the Balkans is responsible for the order.

London, May 6.—The excitement in American railway shares on the curb is enormous. Dealers refuse to sell anything unless the order is well margined.

Manila, May 6.—General Sumner with 900 men has burned the camp of the outlaw Filipino General Calles and scattered his men to the mountains.

Berlin, May 6.—The Reichsanzeiger, the Imperial official organ, announces today the resignations of Dr. von Miquel vice president of the council of ministers. Baron von Hammerstein-Loxten, minister of Agriculture, domains and forests, and Herr Brefeld, Minister of Commerce. Von Miquel has been called to the upper house; Hammerstein beside receiving the portfolio of the Interior in the new cabinet, has been given the Crown of the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle. Herr Brefeld received the Grand Crown of the same order. Herr Kraetke received the appointment of Postmaster General in the new cabinet. Change in the Ministry as far as announced, are: Minister of Finance, Baron von Rheinbaben; Minister of the Interior, Baron von Hammerstein; Minister of Commerce, Herr Moller; Postmaster General Herr Kraetke.

London May 6.—In the House of Commons today the Hon. Wm. Broderick, Secretary of State for War, said in reply to a question, that among foreigners who have been captured in South Africa, are thirty-nine Americans. Thirteen of these claimed they were burghers. Mr. Broderick stated that the Americans would not be released until the end of the war.

## Beaten by Shamrock I.

Cowes, May 5.—The cup challenger Shamrock II. and the former contestant Shamrock I. started at noon today for another trial spin. Both yachts carried full racing canvas. A light breeze came out of the northwest and in the run up the Southampton river, the new Shamrock beat the old by a few lengths. After leaving the river, Shamrock I. took the windward berth and appeared to gallop away from her new sister boat. The pair then beat down the western channel with a freshening wind and Shamrock I. succeeded in securing a long lead. At the finish of the heat to windward, on a leg eight miles in length, the '99 boat beat the new yacht by a minute and 15 seconds. With a lighter wind aft and a five knot adverse tide, Shamrock I. again beat the new cup challenger, on the run home. Shamrock I. outran her adversary about thirty seconds on the eight mile stretch. Returning Shamrock II. shortened the gap and finally out did Shamrock I. Yachtsmen are not so impressed by the showing of the new cup challenger today as they were on Saturday.

## Ovation to the Duke and Duchess.

Melbourne, Australia, May 6.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York landed from the royal yacht Ophir at 2 o'clock this afternoon. They received an enthusiastic welcome. The Governor General of the commonwealth welcomed them at the pier. A huge multitude cheered uproariously as they passed along the quarter mile carpeted pier and seven miles of gorgeously decorated streets to the Government house. Twelve thousand troops with 21 bands escorted the Duke and Duchess. The Duke is here to represent the home government at the opening of the new parliament.

## Decree For Divorce.

Philadelphia May 6.—The Master's report recommending that a divorce be granted to Dr. Clement Biddle, U. S. N., from his wife, Palma Morris Biddle, was approved today. Dr. Biddle is a member of one of the most exclusive families of this city. Mrs. Biddle is well known in theatrical world, and recently toured in Vaudeville. The doctor's allegations were founded upon her actions with two New Yorkers, who were named as co-respondents. One is an artist, with a studio in Park Row and the other a horseman named Bates.

## Supposed Dead Man Greets Relatives.

Chicago, May 6.—Three cousins of policeman Andy Rosecrans—Mrs. Carlette and John and Andrew Green—arrived here from Cincinnati yesterday morning to attend the officer's funeral, having read his obituary notice in their home paper. Great was their surprise on reaching the supposed house of mourning to have the supposed dead man open the door to admit them.

## Crusade Against Christianity.

Constantinople, May 6.—The Sultan's official organ says: "The Christian missionaries are anarchists who are undermining the foundations of the Ottoman empire. They presume to advocate a heathenish belief in opposition to Mohammedanism. In future missionaries will not be allowed to open schools. The government will ward their activity wherever possible."

## Fatally Wounded His Bride.

Lewistown, Pa., May 6.—Jesse King, 25 years old, of Millheim, today had a quarrel with his bride of only a few weeks, and in a fit of rage shot and fatally wounded her. He walked leisurely up the street and when the constable attempted to arrest him, he shot himself dead. The wife cannot recover.

## The Stock Market.

New York, May 6.—Stocks were extremely irregular and feverish this morning, although there were several persistently strong features. An advance in the price of money to 8 per cent at times checked the speculation and led to considerable realizing. As a rule, however, the market held well above the final level of Saturday. The weakness and excitement attending the tremendous home loan continued. Sales to noon were 1,384,800 shares.

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## Record-Breaking Building Sale.

Daily visits reveal new surprises. Every day you defer attending this sale is a saving opportunity lost. Prices on merchandise all over the house have been materially lowered—and bargains are feeling. We want you to come and look—buy or not, as you please. Glance along the counters—notice the price cards—compare former prices with present reductions—your own sound judgment will tell you how powerful these opportunities are—that you can save almost a third on every purchase—and get just what you want. As we said before, neglect to attend this sale and you neglect your personal interests.

Come early and you'll see some bargains that will surprise you. Some lots are small and will not last long—so you must hurry.

Free Daily Deliveries to Alexandria.

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420 to 426 Seventh street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

## Failures.

Chicago, May 6.—M. M. Jamieson & Co., one of the heaviest trading concerns on the local stock exchange, failed this morning. Jamieson & Co., it is reported, were caught short on leading railroad stocks and that the great bulge and more recent slump are responsible for their undoing.

Cleveland, O., May 6.—The Cuyahoga Saving and Banking Co., closed this morning. A notice on the door stated that the bank had closed owing to the continued absence of the cashier R. N. Pollak, who has not been seen for two weeks. The bank will remain closed till a thorough examination can be made. The bank handles the deposits of hundreds of poor people, and a large crowd was soon clamoring for admittance when the news of the closing of the doors became known. The deposits at last report were \$325,000.

## Double Suicide.

Chicago, May 6.—Clasped in each others' arms, the corpses of J. H. Haberlin, a Russian laborer, aged 25, and his wife, Ida, aged 19, were found in their bed room in a west side flat this morning. They had asphyxiated themselves. On a table was found a note in which the reasons for the double suicide were given. The note which was signed by both, stated that in view of the fact that the wife was about to become a mother and of the fact that being anarchists and not believing that it is right to bring another human being into the world under present conditions, they deemed it best to kill themselves.

## A Drop in Corn.

Chicago, May 6.—May corn opened weak to 3 cents a bushel lower, initial sales ranging from 53 down to 50 cents. Larger receipts of contract corn were given as the cause of the slump. It was seen that the country dealers are inclined to take advantage of the high prices ruling in this market and are shipping in their cash corn more freely.

## The Markets.

Georgetown, May 6.—Wheat 70 3/8.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The entire congregation of Holy Saviour Roman Catholic Church, Wilkesbarre, Pa., numbering more than 1,000 persons, took the pledge of total abstinence yesterday. The ceremony was most impressive as befitting the greatest wholesale pledge taken in this country.

Several trainmen and members of the Presidential party attended a bull-fight Sunday afternoon, across the Rio Grande river from El Paso. The President and Cabinet did not go, though one young lady of the President's official family begged her father to do so.

When the tide at Bristol, B. I., is highest tonight the cup defender Constitution will be launched in the presence of a limited guests at the Herreshoff yard. The launching will be private, both piers being closed to the public.

BURNED TO DEATH.—Within full view of firemen and police, who were checked in their race to save lives by a freight train, seven persons were burned to death at 3 o'clock yesterday morning at 9316 Marquette avenue, Chicago, and the remaining occupants of the house were so badly injured that few of them are expected to survive. The screams of the burning victims were heard for fully fifteen minutes, and those who did escape were forced to jump for safety. While the occupants of the burning building were struggling with the smoke and flames in hope of forcing their way to safety, the firemen, who were responding to the alarm, were vainly waiting for a freight train which blocked the way of the fire engines, to move away from the crossing and give an open road to the fire.

MASSACRE DISCLOSED.—In charge of the firemen, called to the conductor and brakemen to move the train, but they refused to comply with his request. The police were sent for and the crew was arrested. Then, under orders of the fire marshal, the train was backed from the crossing, but by the time the firemen reached the burning building the structure had been destroyed. Scattered among the embers were found the charred remains of the victims.

FROM CHINA.—The United States cavalry and artillery left Pekin yesterday to march to Ton-Kin. Imposing ceremonies attended their departure. Sir Alfred Gaselee and the other British general with their staffs, were present, and the British commander sent a detachment of Baluchis, who escorted the Americans outside the city wall. The troops will go to Manila.

The Pekin correspondent of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, says: "In view of the favorable development of events here, it is possible that Count von Waldersee will return home about the middle of June."

Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for teething babies. Full-size bottle, 10 cents. Cures Wind Colic, Diarrhoea, Loss of Sleep, Griping Pains, Sour Stomach, Fever, Cholera Infantum. Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup also promotes the digestion and soothes the baby. Sold by Richard Gibson and all druggists.

Mr. W. J. Baxter, of North Brook, N. C., says he is suffering with piles for fifteen years. He tried many remedies with no result until he used Dr. Williams' Witch Hazel Salve and that quickly cured him.

## DRY GOODS.

## Woodward &amp; Lothrop

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## Elegant High-Art Textiles

FOR SPRING WEDDING GOWNS, And Fashionable Fabrics Adaptable for Reception, Church, S. rest, Promenade, Calling, Shopping, and Traveling purposes.

RECENT ARRIVALS IN THE STORE Dainty Light Wool Fabrics Give us again a very complete assortment.

All-wool Albatross, in cream and the delicate shades of blue, pink, gray, lavender, old rose, and red; 38 and 45 inches wide. 50 and 75c the yard.

All-wool Nan's Velling, 45c quality; cream, tan, gray, French blue and red; 41 ins. wide. 75c the yard.

Silk and Wool Sublimas, delightfully soft and light in texture, and looks like silk—pink, light blue, silver, silver, gray, lavender, old rose, red, cardinal and marine blue; 38 inches wide. \$1.00 the yard.

All-wool French Crepon, just a slight crinkle; soft shades of tan, gray, rose, and French blue; 42 inches wide. 75c the yard.